

The Janesville Gazette.

VOLUME 9.

JANESVILLE, WIS., FRIDAY, APRIL 7, 1865.

NUMBER 41.

The Weekly Gazette is now the largest paper printed in the State, and has the matter published in the Daily to select from, and the matter published in the Weekly to select from, and the matter published in the Daily to select from, and the matter published in the Weekly to select from.

COMMERCIAL.

REPORTED FOR THE JANESVILLE GAZETTE BY SAMPSON & SON, GRAIN AND PRODUCE DEALERS.

JANESVILLE, April 7, 1865.

We make up prices as follows:

WHEAT—Fair to Good milling (spring) 60¢/bu.

FLOUR—Spring at retail \$3.50 per 100 lbs.

RYE—Dell at 50¢/bu. 60¢.

BARLEY—Common to prime sample, 60¢/bu. 60¢.

CORN—Fair 60¢/bu. 72¢; shelled 60¢.

TOMATOES—Good demand for seed at 30¢/100.

BEANS—Common to prime white 1.00/100.

POTATOES—Common to prime white 1.00/100.

TIMOTHY SEED—40¢/bu. 40¢/37.5¢.

FLAX SEED—60¢/bu. 1.10/62.00.

BUTTER—Good roll scarce at 20¢/lb.

EGGS—Plenty at 14¢/100 per doz.

HIDES—Green 60¢/100; dry 10¢/100.

SHEEP—Range from 75¢/100 each.

WOOL—Range from 40¢/100 to 1.00/100.

DRESSED HOGS—Range from 30¢/100 to 1.00/100.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle 30¢/100; 100 lbs; hogs 40¢/100.

New Advertisements.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.

We would call attention to our large and elegant stock of

Albums for Photographs,

holding from 12 to 200 Pictures, and at prices from 50 cents to \$15 each, bound in every variety and style of binding. \$2.50 per dozen to be paid for the

LADIES' AID SOCIETY

Of Janesville,

Twenty Per Cent. of our Entire

Receipts from the Sales at

Retail of Albums,

will be devoted to the purchase of

Bibles, and other religious tracts.

We shall sell at our regular

patronage. apr4d1w3w5555 MCKEY & BROTHER.

AUCTION.

Real Estate.

I will sell at public auction on Saturday, April 15th,

a House and Four Lots on Pearl St., formerly owned

by Mr. H. H. H. The House contains ten rooms with several

bathrooms. Garden is well stocked with a great variety

of fruit trees. Also a large lot of land is also upon the

premises a Barn and Lumber House.

JOHN KIMBALL, Auctioneer.

AUCTION!

Also at the same place at 1 P. M. 1 Horse 3 Cattle, 1

Horse, 1 Cow, 1 Pig, 1 Sheep, 1 Goat, 1 Horse and 2

Horses. Sale positive, as the owner is about leaving for the

South. JOHN KIMBALL, Auctioneer.

MISCELLANEOUS.

OBSERVE WELL

The Noted Analytical Physician,

DR. V. CLARENCE PRICE.

The only Physician of his kind in the West, has

long with the greatest success, gained a better reputation

than any other. He has been successful in curing many

cases of disease, and has been successful in curing many

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The News.

"Now by St. Paul the work goes bravely."

Glorious little Phil Sheridan is

determined that Lee shall not escape as

he did at Antietam and Gettysburg,

but sends back word that he has attacked

and routed Lee's army, capturing

Generals Ewell, Kershaw, Buntin,

Corse and many other general officers—several

thousand prisoners, cannon, &c.

Sheridan expects to be able to compel Lee

to surrender the balance of his army. This

he will undoubtedly be able to do as he

can hold Lee in check until Grant comes

up, when the finishing touches will be put

to Lee's great army.

With the destruction of the rebel army

under Lee the great rebellion will soon be

ended as it is not probable the southern

people can be deluded any longer by those

wicked and designing traitors who have

brought upon the country so much desolation

and suffering.

We publish on the inside of this issue

some interesting details relating to the

occupation of Petersburg and Richmond by

the Federal forces.

We have no further news touching the

Judicial election. Lyon's election is past

doubt.

We have no gold quotations.

Railroad Consolidation.

Our opinion in regard to railroad con-

solidation is well known. We believe the

business interests of this and every other

State would be best subserved by independent

and competing lines of road, and that it

is the business of the legislature to prevent

consolidation whenever it can legiti-

mately do so. But there are certain con-

ditions that legislation cannot control.

For example, when a rich and powerful

company wishes to get possession of, and

consolidate with a shorter route, it can go

into the stock market and buy up its weak

neighbor, and all the legislation that can

be devised cannot hinder it. A case in

point has just occurred in our own State.

The Northwestern company desired

to obtain control of the Chicago and Mil-

waukee road, and its managers, knowing

that the people were adverse to consolidation,

and that the legislature would never

allow the two to consolidate, quietly bought

up the stock, or a majority of it, and have

now a practical consolidation in spite of

any act of the legislature to the contrary.

When railroad stock is for sale in the

market, any one can purchase it who can

pay for it, and railroad men cannot be

prohibited from buying as much stock as they

please, any more than a farmer can be

limited to the ownership of a certain num-

ber of acres of land. The case was up to

the legislature, when the follow-

ing debate took place:

The special order being the bill to pre-

vent consolidation by the Chicago & Mil-

waukee Railroad Company, was taken up.

The first section, requiring meetings of

said Company to be held in Milwaukee,

was stricken out.

Senator Pope offered a substitute, forbid-

ding consolidation by any railroad com-

pany with any other company, and ably

supported the idea of adopting a general

The North West Fair.

Editors Gazette.—You are aware that

the public mind is divided respecting the

forthcoming Fair, a part for the one in

Chicago, and a part for that in Milwaukee.

Of course, every one has the right of

giving wherever it may please the fancy, or

appeal to the sense of duty. Dictation in

this matter, by no means comports with

the prerogative of free Americans. Let

those who believe that the Home in Mil-

waukee is entitled to the first considera-

tion, act accordingly; it is their right.

Such institutions have been under the con-

trol of the Government, and nobly has it

sustained them. It will never permit its

indigent soldiers to suffer; no fears need

be entertained on that point. It is able

and willing to build and foster these as-

sums. If any desire to help the Govern-

ment in this direction, it is certainly praise-

worthy.

But other claims are more imperative

at present. Our soldiers in the hospitals

and battles, and their families at home,

still call for aid, and this is the main object

of the Northwest Fair. It is a fact, ac-

knowledge by every candid person, that

the Commission at Chicago has done more

to succor Wisconsin's traveling soldiers

than any place or agency in our own State.

The Commission there has made no dis-

tinction among soldiers, asking no ques-

tions as to where they belong. It has ac-

cording to the broad principle of national be-

nevolence. Wisconsin owes there a debt of

gratitude, which, in her magnanimity, she

ought not, and cannot justly ignore.

The Wisconsin Branch has heretofore

acted with the Northwest Commission in

the utmost harmony, for the same happy

ends. Now that the war is closing, and

the great work is to be sealed up and

for the Ruler of Nations, it is not the

part of a wise people of a Brave State to

secede from Sanitary allegiance and finish

labor in sectional and social discord.

The Northwest Fair acts on the basis

of nationality, following the example of

our soldiers. Our sister States are to be

represented with special departments: as

the larger cities of the East, and of

Europe, and of California. It is got up

on a grand scale, to be the pride and glory

of the sunset glory of the war. Can we

supine in an enterprise harmonizing with

the genius of our liberty? Shall we suffer

local jealousy to rule our better judgment,

a jealousy that injures our reputation and

brightest interests? Let Wisconsin patri-

ots consider.

We trust no one who has resolved to

aid the Fair to be held in Milwaukee dur-

ing the coming summer will be diverted

from that worthy object by any thing con-

tained in the above communication. While

much that the writer says in regard to as-

sistance freely and generously rendered

Wisconsin Soldiers while passing through

Chicago is true, our people must not forget

that the proposed establishment of a per-

manent Soldiers' Home in Milwaukee, is an

enterprise appealing to our State pride as

well as to all that is humane and generous

in the souls of a free people, grateful to

those noble men who have risked all and

From Mobile.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati Ga-

zette, with General A. J. Smith's com-

mand, under date of March 25th, writes

as follows:

EXACTLY WHERE WE ARE.

I hope your readers now clearly under-

stand our position. The city of Mobile is

on the west side of the bay; we are on

the east side, and about seven miles from

the village of Williamsburg, on the bay.

To reach Mobile, we must either re-m-

arch, or march northward, entirely around

the northern extremity of the bay, cross

the two great rivers called Mobile and

Tombigbee, near the bay, Alabama and Tom-

bigbee higher up, and sweeping round

advance upon the city from the North. As

the whole movement will be developed

before this can reach you, and in fact

is even now understood by the enemy,

as the statements of deserters show, I need

not hesitate to say that the latter, if we

go to Mobile at all, is the route we shall

pursue.

A small party of the enemy's scouts

fired upon General Granger's advance on

Monday, and a battalion of his cavalry

was in the vicinity of Danly's Ferry on

the morning of the same day.

MOBILE NOT EVACUATED.

You may set down as utterly unreli-

able all rumors of the evacuation of Mo-

bile in the future. Whatever they may

do in the future, they remain at Mobile

to day. They have eighteen or twenty

distinct fort, with two magnificent lines

of breastworks, in the immediate vicinity

of the city, and they have (exclusive of

Forest's cavalry) thirty thousand men

available for its defense.

THE REBEL FORCES.

This number I make up in the following

way: Stewart's Corps of Hood's old ar-

my, composed of Forest's Loring's and

Walsh's divisions, 15,000; "Dick Ter-

lor's army" (Gardner's and M. L. Smith's

divisions) 6,000; garrison of Mobile

(Dabney H. Maury's division and militia)

5,000; Forest's cavalry, "Major General"

S. D. Lee commanding, 6,000. Total, 32,

000. Of these, the 6,000 cavalry will

probably be kept busy enough by the

mounted force under Major General Wil-

son; while the remaining 26,000 men will

be available for resisting the progress of

Major General E. R. S. Canby.

THE LEFT.—The following, from the

Chicago Times, is pretty good, especially

when its copperhead source is considered:

The representative pugilist of the United

States, John C. Hennen, always struck

from the left shoulder. The representa-

tive of the military genius of the same

country has also constantly employed a

movement by the left hand, instead of by

the right. England "went to grass"

Hennen's left, and was not whipped after

his "kissed the rod" almost as many

times as he was completely conquered.

These facts speak volumes, not only of

the value of these left movements, but also

of the astonishing endurance of England

and the confederacy.

The contemplation of Grant's long con-

tinued and innumerable movements by

CITY AND COUNTY.

RAILROAD DIRECTORY.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Chicago & Northwestern.

Night. 1:50 P. M. Janesville Pass. 9:45 A. M.

Night. 9:30 P. M. Janesville Pass. 12:01 A. M.

Night. 11:00 P. M. Janesville Pass. 12:01 A. M.

From Grant's Army.

Washington, April 5. Three hundred and forty rebel officers, prisoners of war, were brought to this city yesterday.

The first number of a newspaper about twelve by twenty inches, printed on one side only, has been issued in Petersburg, called *Grant's Petersburg Progress*. The motto is "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty." Monday's issue has the following items:

The following are the names of the compositors, etc., employed in editing, setting type and working off the first Union paper published in Petersburg, Va., since the commencement of the rebellion: Maj. R. E. Eden, 37th Wisconsin Vols., editor; Capt. Charles McCreery, 5th Michigan Vols., assistant editor; Chaplain D. Heagle, 1st Michigan Sharpshooters; editor; J. W. Griffith, 3d brigade, 1st division band, foreman; compositors—Lt. Robert Farrel, 1st Michigan Sharpshooters; T. Marrott, 2d brigade, 1st division band; T. Brown, 2d brigade, 1st division band; Sgt. Oliver Greenfield, 8th Michigan Vols.; Corp. John Tensell, 3d Wisconsin Vols.; W. H. H. Stuart, 1st Michigan Sharpshooters; P. B. Bosterick, 1st Michigan Sharpshooters; D. Dalrymple, 54th Pennsylvania.

"Among the distinguished citizens we saw in the street this morning were Brig. Gen. Pryor, paroled Confederate prisoner, and W. T. James, Judge of the District Court in this District."

"Flour in Petersburg sold at the moderate price of \$1.00 per barrel. Sugar and bacon were sold at reasonable prices. A new back Confederate blue-back being the cost of each."

"All the bridges about Petersburg, some five or six in number, were destroyed by the rebels last night in their departure. The 1st Michigan sharpshooters have the credit of being the first to occupy the city, and of floating their flag from the dome of the Petersburg Court House. Other flags, belonging to different regiments, were not long behind in getting themselves posted on the tops of all the buildings of a public character in the city."

New York, April 5.—The Commercial Washington special says that the colored troops, headed by Gen. Draper, of Mass., were the first to enter Richmond. The city was formally surrendered by the Mayor, Joseph Mayo, who merely pleaded for protection to life and property. All the prisoners had been freed by the rebel authorities before the colored troops entered the city. The rebel printing offices were burned. Gen. Weitzel took Jeff. Davis' house for his headquarters. Gen. Shepley was appointed Military Governor. Governor Pierpont is to transfer the State Government of Virginia to Richmond from Alexandria immediately. Gen. Weitzel at once took measures to press the pursuit of Lee.

New York, April 5.—A Herald correspondent gives an account of the condition of Petersburg. When Gen. Weitzel entered the city, the negroes flocked about him thinking the Lord the Yankees had come. He found a bridge burning and sent the negroes for a fire engine, which they brought, and he set them to work to extinguish the flames, and finally turned the engine over to the white men. The railroad property had been destroyed, and large quantities of tobacco burned. Immense amounts of commissary stores were piled in storehouses in the heart of the city and if fired would have destroyed the city. This was not done. Our shells fired into the city had done very little damage. Here and there a chimney was ruined and a hole punctured in a house but the people continued to live in the exposed parts of the city. By 6 o'clock the town was "dark," troops pouring in from all directions singing, singing, etc. The citizens showed their joy in such large numbers that it seemed but very few had left. All appeared hungry, provisions having been hoarded for the army. The business streets looked thrifty, and the stores had considerable stocks of goods. Gen. Lee was in Petersburg up to Sunday night. He acknowledged his inability to hold Virginia any longer, and seemed very much depressed. The funeral of Gen. Hays took place just before the evacuation. He was buried in the City Cemetery the same day he fell. The funeral was attended by Lee and other officers.

The Times' Army of the Potomac special of the 3d says: "After Longstreet's forces were driven back by Sheridan and Warren, and the right of Lee's army turned, Gen. Humphreys led the 2d corps to the attack, and an assault was made along the entire line to the Appomattox, near the Point of Rocks. At each point where the 2d made an assault, they were successful in bursting the enemy's lines, capturing everything. The strong works on that portion of the line were ineffectual to stand the shock of the 2d, which nobly sustained its hard-earned reputation. The 23th corps had one division and part of another engaged. It performed the task set for it, and was successful in capturing two large and well defended forts, a goodly number of prisoners, and sixteen guns. The negroes, of whom the corps is wholly composed, fought with great gallantry, and lost in killed and wounded, a proportionate number with other corps."

The Tribune's special from Richmond, 3d, gives an account of the occupation of that city. The 21 brigade, 21 division, 24th corps, Gen. Ripley's, led the advance upon the town. Gen. Weitzel and staff heading the column. A detachment of cavalry met the Mayor, from whom Gen. Weitzel received the keys of the public buildings. The army of the James then marched into the rebel capital, meeting with no opposition whatever. Our army was greeted by enthusiastic cheers by the populace.

An inspection of the rebel works disclosed the fact of their having left in great haste. Arms of every description were found in profusion, also clothing of every description and in some officers' quarters were found their private correspondence. The enemy had planted torpedoes in front of Fort Gilmore and so thickly that it was found necessary to march the column through the torpedoes. They had attached to every torpedo a stick with a piece of red webbing tied to it. A precaution they had observed for the safety of their own men.

Gen. Weitzel established his headquarters in the State Capitol, lately occupied by the Virginia House of Delegates, and immediately instituted measures to restore order to the town.

Gen. Weitzel issued an order making Gen. Shepley Military Governor. The latter issued an order calling upon the citizens to aid in putting out fire, and referring them to the President's proclamation for disposition of rights and duties.

The rebel rear guard retreated in the direction of Lynchburg only a few minutes

THE BUREAUX MURDER.

Arrangement for the appearance of the accused.

(From the Washington Star, March 30.)

This afternoon Miss Mary Harris, who it will be remembered, shot A. J. Burroughs, a clerk in the Treasury Department, in one of the halls of the building, on the 30th of January last, was arraigned in the Criminal Court (Judge Olin) on an indictment charging her with the crime, found by the grand jury on Tuesday last. A few minutes past three o'clock she arrived at the Court House in a carriage, accompanied by Warden Deale and Mrs. Field. The party were met by Joseph H. Bradley, Sr., one of her counsel, whose arm she took and proceeded to the Clerk's office accompanied by Mr. Bradley and Judge Mason, where they remained until the pending trial in the Court House was brought to such a stage that she could be brought into the court for arraignment. She was attired in a straw-colored silk bonnet, trimmed with yellow ribbon and black lace, beneath which her dark ringlets displayed themselves; close fitting black cloth coat and dark-gray dress, and carried the lower part of her face was visible. About twenty minutes past three the party entered the court room, the prisoner leaning in Mr. Bradley's arm, and took seats in front of the green table, the accused taking a seat at the left, with Mr. Bradley at her right. Quite a sensation was produced in the court room on the appearance of the party, and after silence had been restored, Mr. Bradley stated that they were ready, and the clerk of the court (Mr. Middleton) arose at the same time and announced that the prisoner, A. J. Burroughs, was ready to proceed to read the indictment, which charged that she, with malice aforethought, did fire the fatal shot, on the 30th day of January. At the conclusion Mr. Middleton asked, "What say you, are you guilty or not guilty?" Miss Harris (in a low but firm voice) "Not guilty." Mr. Middleton—How will you be tried? Miss Harris—By my country. Mr. Bradley (at the same time)—By our country. The prisoner was then seated, and after a moment Mr. Bradley asked the court if she could retire. Judge Olin said: "Yes; but you had better confer with the District Attorney in relation to fixing a time for trial. Mr. Bradley will return a few moments and confer with him. A party then left the room, and Miss Harris was escorted to the carriage, and taken back to jail. The counsel for the accused are Messrs. Joseph H. Bradley, Sr., W. F. Kendall, of this city, and Hon. H. W. Vorhees, of Indiana. Judge Mason, being a former resident of Burlington, Iowa, from whence the accused hails, was written to shortly after the occurrence in relation to the affair, and he, with citizens of Iowa, have taken a deep interest in the case.

Mr. Bradley soon returned, when, upon consultation, next Monday three weeks was agreed upon as the day for trial, and it was so announced. Subsequently, however, it was discovered that another case had been set for that day, and so the previous day is yet undetermined.

General Sherman's army. The latest news from Goldsboro and vicinity was received at Gen. Grant's headquarters on Monday evening by Gen. Sherman in person. He left Goldsboro on the afternoon of Saturday, the 25th, accompanied by Major McCoy and two orderlies, and arrived at City Point on the 26th, at half-past five o'clock Monday evening. Gen. Grant had been apprised by telegraph from the latter place of his being on the way, and he was warmly greeted on touching the wharf by a large number of Gen. Grant's staff. The Herald correspondent says:

Recognizing a naval officer in the company, General Sherman advanced to shake hands, exclaiming, "Welcome, fair old fellow—that was my game." "Welcome," was my most. However, I'm glad you took it, glad on Terry's account, glad on your account, glad on account of all concerned, and for many reasons almost unmentionable, glad on the country's account. But I whipped 'em too. My boys chased 'em over the top of the mountain. The latter sentences, uttered in his quick, nervous manner, sounded so peculiarly characteristic, that all were smiling at his eagerness.

General Grant quickly remarked, "Ah, but you see, Sherman, we've heard the other side of the story;" alluding to the accounts of his many defeats in southern campaigns.

In the meantime Admiral Porter, who had dropped down from Virginia in expectation of his arrival, honored the distinguished chief with a salute, besting his rank and command, from the flagship *Monitor*.

During the evening General Sherman had an interview with the President, and spoke to him and to all in the most encouraging language possible concerning the condition of his own troops and the condition of the Confederacy.

The visit of Mr. Lincoln to Fort Monroe and General Grant's headquarters is now believed to have attached to it. This conference was evidently in regard to the military operations as immediately after the council broke up a general movement of the army of Gen. Grant in front of Richmond was begun.

General Sherman came to this interview in person. The fact of his coming was known to few in his own army, and to none at Fort Monroe except those who met him in the council. He returned on Thursday to Goldsboro, by way of Wilmington, accompanied by Brevet Brigadier General Dodge, on the United States steamer *Albatross*.

General Sherman has issued the following order:

"HILL, CROCKETT, & HIS FIELD. SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 35. The General commanding announces to the army that yesterday it beat, on its chosen ground, the concentrated armies of our enemy, who has fled in disorder, leaving his dead, wounded and prisoners in our hands, and burning his bridges on his retreat."

"On the same day, Major General Schofield, from Newborn, entered and occupied Goldsboro, and Major General Terry, from Wilmington, secured Cox's Bridge crossing, and laid a pontoon bridge across the Neuse river, so that our campaign resulted in a glorious success. After a march of a most extraordinary character, nearly five hundred miles, our army, which was deemed impassable to others, at the most inclement season of the year, and drawing our chief supplies from a poor and wasted country, we reach our destination in good health and condition."

"I thank the army, and assure it that our Government and people honor them for this new display of physical and moral qualities which reflect honor upon the whole nation."

"W. T. SHERMAN, Major General Commanding."

DAMAGES FOR MALPRACTICE.—An important case has just been decided in the District Court at Pittsburgh. Catherine Breuninger against Dr. George Cleiss—recovered damages for the death of her husband, occasioned by the negligence and unskillfulness of the defendant, who was employed as physician and surgeon to treat him for an injury he had received in his left leg. The bones below the knee were broken and crushed, yet Dr. C. pronounced it as incurable, and did not discover his mistake until the doctor had become so debilitated that he died the next day after an amputation had been performed. A verdict was rendered for \$3,250 damages.

TEXAS TO SEcede FROM THE CONFEDERACY.—Information from Texas, received in this city by refugees from Rebel rule in that State, makes it almost certain that the so-called Confederate authorities there are preparing to secede from the Richmond government. There has always been a strong Union sentiment in Texas. It is attested by the presence of numerous citizens of that State in the ranks of the Union army. Thousands of oppressed and persecuted loyal men, suffering every privation and danger every day, have from time to time turned in this city, and immediately shown the highest attachments to the flag by enlisting, to do battle under its folds.—New Orleans True Delta.

Two Rules and How They Worked.

Here are two rules for you, Fred.

"Here are two rules for you, Fred," said Giles Warner, looking up from the paper he was reading, and addressing a younger brother, who was sitting by the stove, playing with his favorite dog. "Well, what are they? Let us have them," said Fred, suspending his report with the dog.

The first is, 'never get vexed with anything you can help.' The second is, 'never get vexed with anything you can't help.' Are not those rules as applicable to you as to me?" inquired Fred archly.

"No doubt of that," replied Giles, good humoredly; "but then it is so much easier to hand over a piece of good advice to another than to keep it for one's own personal use. It is 'a kind of generosity that don't require any self-denial.'"

Fred laughed. "But what say you to these rules? How would it work if we adopt them?" continued Giles.

"I think they take a pretty wide and clear sweep. They don't leave a fellow any chance whatever to get vexed," said Fred.

"That might be an objection to them, if any one was wiser, better or happier for getting vexed. I think they are sensible rules. It is foolish to vex ourselves about what cannot be helped, and it is useless to vex ourselves about what can't be helped. Let us assist each other to remember and obey those two simple rules. What say you?" continued Giles.

"I'll agree to it," said Fred, who was usually ready to agree to anything his brother proposed, if it was only proposed for school. "That's too bad!" exclaimed Fred the next morning, while making preparations for school.

"What is the matter now?" inquired Giles.

"I have broken my shoe-string, and it is vexatious; I am in such a hurry," replied Fred.

"It is vexatious, no doubt, but you must not get vexed; for this is one of the things that can't be helped. You can find a string in the left corner of the upper drawer in mother's bureau," replied Giles.

"But we shall be late at school," replied Fred.

"No we shan't. We shall only have to walk a little faster. Besides, if you keep cool you will find the string and put it in much sooner than if you become vexed and worried," said Giles.

"That is true," answered Fred, as he started for the string, quite restored to good humor.

Several opportunities occurred during the day for putting the newly adopted rules into practice. The best was this: In the evening Giles broke the blade of his knife, while whittling a hard piece of wood.

"It can't be helped, so you must not get vexed about it," said Fred.

"It might have been helped, had I seen do better than to fret about it. I can learn a lesson of care for the future which may some day save a knife more valuable than this. The rules work well. Let's try them to-morrow," said Giles.

The next morning Fred devoted an hour before school to writing a composition. Every line was written with a steady hand. His mother called him to do something for her. During his absence his sister Lucy made use of his pen and ink to write her name in a school book. In doing so she carelessly let fall a drop of ink upon the page he was writing. Fred returned while she was busily employed in doing what she could to repair the mischief.

THE CAROLINA REBEL PRESS.

The Fair-Field Weekly Courier is now published at the office of the Wilmington Daily News.

The publication of the Daily News will be resumed as soon as mail facilities are again established. The South Carolinian, still published at Charlotte, N. C., learns that the Charleston Mercury is to be published in Greenville, S. C. Before the evacuation, its press was shipped to Columbia, and during the excitement preceding the evacuation was left behind and passed through an "order of fire;" but we are glad to learn that the damages can be repaired, and that we shall once more hear the brave notes of its editorial bugle. The Yorkville Enquirer, Carolina Spartan, Newbern News, Greenville Patriot, and Monrovia Chronicle, are all alive and flourishing, and the Lancaster Ledger hopes to be soon. The editor of the Fayetteville Telegraph hopes to be able to resume the publication of his paper in a short time. His office was totally destroyed by the Yankees, as well as that of the Observer, and we presume of the Presbyterian also.—Richmond Whig, March 29th.

The surplus of women over men in Massachusetts in 1860 was 37,000. Massachusetts has since placed in the navy more than 20,000 sailors, and has sent to the army more than 100,000 men, who have not yet returned. It is impossible (says the Boston Advertiser) to make a conjecture even as to the number of men who have left Massachusetts for other purposes in public or private business which has been set on foot or stimulated by the events of the last five years, but every one knows that it is very large. Whatever allowance, therefore, is to be made for the arrival of men from the Provinces or from Europe, it is evident that the surplus of women is not very much larger than it was in 1860. It would probably not be an overstatement to say that there are now 100,000 less men than women in Massachusetts, the number of men in round numbers being about 250,000.

AN EXTENSIVE FAILURE.—The Confederacy has gone to protest in England. Drafts drawn by the bogus Government at Richmond, on their financial agents abroad have been dishonored. One of them for £25,000, or £125,000. The rebel cotton bonds will now, of course, disappear from the stock market. This financial feature is a measure of the standing of the Confederacy in England, at present. It is credited there, as a crumbling home. There have been several failures in England, chiefly of parties engaged in the cotton trade. Principals, agents, and sympathizers are going down together. All right.

THE JOY OF A MURDER.

The Nashville Union says that a number of persons in Knoxville having decided to treat with the rebels, refused to vote at the late election in that State. They subsequently applied to the Treasury Agent at that place for a renewal of their permits. The Agent told them that those who would do nothing to reform the State Government, or help the Union cause, did not deserve any favors from the Government, and could get none from his office. Certain merchants in Nashville are posted for the same discipline.

The joy of a murder. We have in our office a most estimable young man—a mute—and who is as warm a patriot as ever breathed. Yesterday, when the fall of Richmond was first announced in our office, he was so deeply stirred with the emotion of patriotism, that he twined his arm around his head, as if it was the banner of the Union, and finally he gave vent to his feelings in the following pithy motto to the editor of the paper:

"Slavery is no more. We all rejoice over it."—Daily Wisconsin.

Female "Gentleman."—A Colonel lately released from Libby prison says while there the party he was with was visited by Mrs. Seddon, wife of the late Secretary of War. She denounced them in the most bitter terms, calling them "inhuman monsters," "hell hounds," and "vipers." At her suggestion, they were thrown into a miserable dungeon almost destitute of light and air, where their sufferings were terrible.

SENIOR SALAMANCA, the well known Spanish banker, has ordered from Paris full suits of liver for his servants; he has 150 servants; the liveries will cost \$60,000.

The greatest scandal in the world is the world's readiness to believe a scandal. It is stated that a banking house in Washington took \$3,000 in counterfeit greenbacks, a few days since.

SOMEbody calls the Confederates a nation of regicides. They burn their King-cotton.

A MAN in New York has had to pay \$375 for slapping another man in the face with a pair of boots.

It is said that Sherman has captured cotton, turpentine, pitch and rosin enough to pay the expenses of his campaign.

The Empress Eugenie wears seventy-eight lace skirts at once. Some enterprising couturier counted them.

CITY NOTICES.

For MAGNETS EDUCATION.—Go to Bryant, Stratton and Spencer's Milwaukee Commercial College. The best is the cheapest. The college paper is sent free to any address. d4w1c62w.

HOUSE WANTED.—In a good location, convenient to business, and containing from 8 to 10 rooms. Any person having such a house to rent will please address P. O. Box 134. mar18d4w797.

Janeyville, March 27th 1865.

"But pain is perfect misery, the worst of evils, and excessive, overturns all patience." All druggists have for sale Dr. D. H. Scully's Liquid Cathartic Remedy, which will remove permanently all pains from Catarrhal difficulties. Any one who has ever used it will so recommend it. apr3d4w1c.

For SALE.—I offer for sale at reasonable figures, my house and two lots, situated in the First Ward in this city. The house contains ten good rooms, with the necessary closets, pantries, &c. There is a good barn, well and cistern on the premises. For terms apply to B. F. Pendleton. april6d2w.

DIARRHEA, NERVOUSNESS, AND DEBILITY, DR. STRICKLAND'S TONIC.—We can recommend those suffering with Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, or Dyspepsia, Nervousness and Nervous Debility, to use Strickland's Tonic. It is a vegetable preparation, free from alcoholic liquors; it strengthens the whole nervous system; it creates a good appetite, and is warranted to cure Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility.

For sale by Druggists generally at \$1 per bottle. Prepared by Dr. A. Strickland, 8 East Fourth Street, Cincinnati, O. E. F. Colwell Wholesale agent for Wisconsin. aug23d4w1c.

LATEST NEWS.—Peace! Peace! Peace!—Having just returned from the East, where the prices of goods are controlled by the gold market, and having purchased a large stock of ready-made clothing, cloths and gentlemen's furnishings, goods at the very lowest prices, I am prepared to sell them at lower figures than ever before offered in this State since the war commenced. I have made up my mind to leave this city, and persons desirous of purchasing ready-made clothing cannot do better than avail themselves of this great bargain, for I am bound to sell my entire stock. This is the greatest bargain you will have to get your goods at the lowest figures.

I will sell out my entire stock, and I will state, without fear of contradiction, that the reputation of the Young America Clothing House, is more widely known than any similar institution of the kind in the State. Any one wishing to purchase the entire stock cannot do better than to avail themselves of this chance. M. HARRIS. april4w1m2c29.

FIRST ARRIVAL OF THE SEASON! MCKEY & BRO., FANCY GOODS, TOYS, YARNER NOTIONS, Willow Ware, Combs, Perfumery, LACE, WORSTEDS, TRIMMINGS, HOSIERY, AND CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES & CARTS.

50 PIECES OF NEW CARPETING JUST RECEIVED.

We challenge any home in the Union to produce better quality or LOWER PRICES. Goods sold on Gold basis every day, regardless of cost. MCKEY & BRO. mar24d4w1c.

Dry Goods.

NEW GOODS.

BENNETT'S!

OLD GOODS AND PANIC PRICES! DISTANCES!

Good Goods at Prices that will Please the Most Discerning.

A few more of these beautiful

Which have been the admiration of all, now made

Old Goods and Panic Prices!

Old Goods and Panic Prices!

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Clothing.

GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE!

Goods at Panic Prices!

The Largest Stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

Cloths and Cassimeres,

AT THE

Young America Clothing House,

Will be sold regardless of Cost.

I must and will sell my entire stock, as I am going to leave the city. I will offer in "distresses" which cannot be equalled in the State. Having had, by the dist-

ance of Janeyville and surrounding country, a liberal patronage and generous support since my commencement in trade I have determined to give them the full benefit of my closing sale.

Spring and Summer Clothing,

Out of the LARGEST STOCK IN THE STATE, at prices that will give satisfaction.

My stock of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, which is the largest in this city, will make up to order in the best style.

50 PER CENT. LOWER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE!

WANTED. To rent a house with

FOR SALE. Two or three houses

FOR SALE. I offer for sale my

PARTNER WANTED. With capital

DWELLING HOUSE FOR SALE.

AUCTION. I will sell at Public

WANTED. To rent a small

DWELLING HOUSE FOR SALE.

BUILDING AND OTHER LOTS.

FOR SALE. A good house, cottage

ATTENTION! We have a good

FOR SALE. 40 acres of land in

GREASE WANTED. 10,000 lbs.

FOR SALE. 25 wood lots situated

TO FARMERS. The undersigned

TO RENT. For one or more years

WANTED. Male and female help

TIMBER LOT FOR SALE. The

FARM AND CITY LOTS FOR

SPLendid FARM FOR SALE.

FOR SALE. I now offer for sale

N. GRISWOLD.

GENERAL COMMISSION

AND AGENCY BUSINESS.

All Property Received For,

Bills of Sale Furnished;

In such a manner that all parties not present

Having been a resident of Janesville for several

Wholesale Agent for WHEELER'S SOAP and

Property sold at Auction when Desired.

Tin, Copper, and Sheet-Iron Wares

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

JOB WORK

Will receive prompt attention under my own

The highest market prices paid in CASH for

Location West Milwaukee Street, nearly opposite

the Hyatt House.

Dry Goods.

ONE MORE

GREAT PANIC

IN THE

Dry Goods Trade.

AT THE

NEW YORK CASH STORE.

Another Great Reduction

IN THE

PRICE OF COTTON GOODS.

WE HAVE THIS DAY

REDUCED THE PRICE

OF OUR

ENTIRE STOCK AGAIN

AT LEAST

25 PER CENT!

AND WE SHALL KEEP OUR PRICES

BELOW ANY HOUSE

IN THIS CITY.

NOTWITHSTANDING ALL THE

BLOWING

THAT MAY BE DONE!

WE ARE NOW SELLING

GOOD BROWN SHEETINGS AT 20

CENTS PER YARD.

GOOD BLEACHED SHEETINGS AT

20 CENTS PER YARD.

GOOD Madder PRINTS AT 15

CENTS PER YARD.

GOOD DELAINES AT 25

CENTS PER YARD.

Merchant Tailoring

DEPARTMENT!

CLOTHS,

CASSIMERES,

AND

VESTINGS!

IN THIS DEPARTMENT WE HAVE THIS DAY

Reduced our Prices for

Making Garments to Order

Twenty Per Cent.

Our stock of CLOTHS is far superior to any stock in

this city.

March 24, 1885.

TRAVELLING BAGS.

Morocco Wallets,

Buckskin Purses,

Velvet Chain Purses,

Leather Perfumes and Extracts,

Woodworth's Perfumes and Extracts,

Madison's Perfumes and Extracts,

Tailor's Night-Blooming Cereus,

Night Blooming Cereus Hair Oil,

Florida Water, Cologne,

Puff Boxes, Fine Pomades,

Combs, Brushes, Toilette Soaps,

Photographic Albums,

And Fancy Goods Generally

At Camp's Drug Store.

GROCERIES! GROCERIES!

VERY CHEAP!

IN LAPPIN'S BLOCK,

Opposite Dearborn's Book Store,

AT A. PALMER & SONS.

Drug and Grocery Store.

A. PALMER, A. PALMER, JR., & C. PALMER

Jan 24, 1885.

Hats, Caps, Fur, &c.

HAT, CAP AND FUR STORE.

MRS. BEALE!

NEW FALL AND

WINTER GOODS!

GENTLEMEN'S

FUR CAPS AND COLLARS!

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FURS!

Fur Gloves and Mittens,

Also a beautiful line of

Wanted Goods, Nubias, Hoods, &c.

MILLINERY GOODS!

New and beautiful styles. Also

A nice Assortment of Ladies' Gloves

West side the River, on the corner opposite the First

HAT, CAP AND FUR STORE!

THE LATEST STYLES

BROWN & CO.,

Keep constantly on hand

Siberian, Squirrel, &c.

In sets for Ladies and Children.

HATS & CAPS!

For Men and Boys, in the latest

style of fashion.

Beaver, South Seal & Nutre Gloves,

CAPS & MUFLERS,

for Gentlemen wear.

duckskin Mittens and Gloves,

for Men and Boys.

Buffalo and Fancy Sleigh Robes

We call special attention to the best Robe

in the market—Indian Tanned.

REMEMBER THE PLACE.

BROWN & CO.

The highest market price paid for shipping fur.

No. 4, Room 21.

Miscellaneous.

HERMAN WETTSTEIN,

Watchmaker and Jeweler,

Two Doors Below the Postoffice.

HAS had an experience of fourteen years at his

trade.

EVERY Job will give satisfaction.

RECOMMENDED by all that can appreciate a good

and durable Job.

MECHANICAL pipes mounted in the best style.

ALL kinds of jewelry made to order.

NEATLY done or no pay.

WATCHES, Clocks and Jewelry constantly kept

on hand.

ENTIRE satisfaction given or money refunded.

TERMS: TOES of all descriptions repaired and

warranted.

SPECTACLES in great variety constantly kept on

hand.

THANKFUL for past favors, he respectfully asks a

continuance of the same.

SPECIAL attention is called to my facilities in re-

pairing gold pens.

IN the store two doors below the Postoffice.

NO soft soldering done in his shop.

W. W. DEXTER & CO.,

World respectfully announce to the citizens of

Janesville and vicinity that they have a good and well

selected stock of

CLOCKS, WATCHES,

JEWELRY,

SILVER AND PLATED WARE,

Fancy notions,

GOLD PENS, TOYS, &c.,

which they are prepared to sell as low as any establish-

ment in the west. Mr. Dexter is prepared to do

all and every kind of

CLOCK WATCH

AND

JEWELRY REPAIRING,

on the shortest notice. Having had a

PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE

of 30 years at the trade, and having carried on business

in the city for the past fifteen years, he is

able to refer to any and all of his customers, for his

fair dealing, and for the

ACCURACY OF TIME

that his watch and clock repairing has given them.

Main St., between Milwaukee and North 1st streets,

Janesville, Wis.

SPRING CAMPAIGN

Opened at

Sutherland's Bookstore.

GOODS AT REDUCED RATES!

Wall and Ceiling Papers. The largest supply of these

papers in the city, embracing all grades, from a common

paper to the finest quality. Also a large stock of the

best living paper. Also a large stock of the

best living paper. Also a large stock of the

best living paper. Also a large stock of the

best living paper. Also a large stock of the

best living paper. Also a large stock of the

Dry Goods.

BOUND FOR CALIFORNIA!

GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE

OF

DRY GOODS!

BY

Riordan and Leech,

Commencing on February the 25th,

and to continue until the entire stock

is disposed of.

\$50,000 Worth of Goods

to be sold at an

IMMENSE SACRIFICE,

without the least regard to

cost or value.

RIORDAN & LEECH,

Having fully determined to close out their entire

stock, this sale will be

POSITIVE AND NO DELUSION.

The Proprietors grateful for the liberal patronage be-

stowed on them, and wishing to recompense in some

measure the people who have so generously supported

the establishment since its first advent in trade, have

determined to give them the real benefit of this great

reduction in price, and consequently announce that

the sale shall be exclusively retail and for the people.

All our Prints, De Laines

AND OTHER

DRESS GOODS!

we now offer at a reduction of full

Fifty per Cent. Less

than former prices.

ALL OUR FRENCH MERINOS,

Cotings, Lyonsese Cloths,

PLAIN & COLORED ALPACCAS,

At fifty per cent. less than former prices.

Our Entire Stock of

Domestic Goods,

Consisting of

Bleached & Brown Sheetings,

and all other goods at fifty per cent. less than former prices.

Our Stock of

WOOL'N GOODS

Comprise a full line of

Cloths and Cassimeres,

All Wool Flannels, in Red, Grey and Blue Twills,

Printed, Plain and Brown Flannels, Blue and

Black Flannels, &c., &c., all of which

must and shall be sold at what-

ever sacrifice.

Our Entire Stock of

HOSIERY, WOOLEN HOODS, NUBIAS

SANTOGS, BREAKFAST SHAWLS,

Ladies' Gloves and Gauntlets,

At fifty per cent. less than

former prices.

Our Entire Stock of

EMBROIDERIES,

LADIES' COLLARS & SLEEVES,

Mourning Collars and Sots,

Ladies' Linen Handkerchiefs (&c., &c., at a similar

reduction.

W. W. DEXTER & CO.,

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